WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2024 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 444

BY SENATORS DEEDS, SMITH, STOVER, STUART,

WOELFEL, BARRETT, ROBERTS, AND TAKUBO

[Originating in the Committee on Health and Human

Resources; reported February 2, 2024]

A BILL to amend and reenact §33-15-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to 1 2 amend and reenact §33-16-3i of said code; to amend and reenact §33-24-7e of said code; 3 to amend and reenact §33-25-8d of said code; and to amend and reenact §33-25A-8d of 4 said code, all relating to health insurance coverage for emergency services; providing 5 coverage mandates for ground ambulance services when a prudent layperson acting 6 reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed; providing 7 that covered services include pre-hospital screening and stabilization of emergency 8 conditions by an ambulance service; providing that air ambulance service is excluded from 9 coverage; providing that coverage is subject to deductibles or copayment requirements of 10 the policy, contract, or plan; and providing that coverage be provided if the patient declines 11 to be transported against medical advice.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

§33-15-21. Coverage of emergency services.

1 From July 1, 1998:

(a) Every insurer shall provide coverage for emergency medical services, including
prehospital services, to the extent necessary to screen and to stabilize an emergency medical
condition. The insurer shall not require prior authorization of the screening services if a prudent
layperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed.
Prior authorization of coverage shall not be required for stabilization if an emergency medical
condition exists. Payment of claims for emergency services shall be based on the retrospective
review of the presenting history and symptoms of the covered person.

9 (b) The coverage for prehospital screening and stabilization of an emergency medical 10 condition shall include ambulance services provided under the provisions of §16-4C-1 *et seq.* of 11 this code, excluding air ambulance services as defined in §16-4C-3(a) of this code. The insurer 12 shall pay claims for prehospital screening and stabilization of emergency condition by ambulance

13 service if the insured is transported to an emergency room of a facility provider or if the patient

14 <u>declines to be transported against medical advice. The coverage under this section is subject to</u>

15 <u>deductibles or copayment requirements of the policy, contract, or plan.</u>

(b) (c) An insurer that has given prior authorization for emergency services shall cover the
 services and shall not retract the authorization after the services have been provided unless the
 authorization was based on a material misrepresentation about the covered person's health
 condition made by the referring provider, the provider of the emergency services, or the covered
 person.

21 (c) (d) Coverage of emergency services shall be subject to coinsurance, copayments, and
 22 deductibles applicable under the health benefit plan.

(d) (e) The emergency department and the insurer shall make a good faith effort to
 communicate with each other in a timely fashion to expedite post evaluation or post stabilization
 services in order to avoid material deterioration of the covered person's condition.

26 (e) (f) As used in this section:

27 (1) "Emergency medical services" means those services required to screen for or treat an
28 emergency medical condition until the condition is stabilized, including prehospital care;

(2) "Prudent layperson" means a person who is without medical training and who draws
on his or her practical experience when making a decision regarding whether an emergency
medical condition exists for which emergency treatment should be sought;

(3) "Emergency medical condition for the prudent layperson" means one that manifests
itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the person could
reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious jeopardy to the
individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child; serious
impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

37 (4) "Stabilize" means with respect to an emergency medical condition, to provide medical
 38 treatment of the condition necessary to assure, with reasonable medical probability, that no

39 medical deterioration of the condition is likely to result from or occur during the transfer of the 40 individual from a facility: *Provided*, That this provision may not be construed to prohibit, limit, or 41 otherwise delay the transportation required for a higher level of care than that possible at the 42 treating facility;

(5) "Medical screening examination" means an appropriate examination within the
capability of the hospital's emergency department, including ancillary services routinely available
to the emergency department, to determine whether or not an emergency medical condition
exists; and

(6) "Emergency medical condition" means a condition that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in serious jeopardy to the individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child, serious impairment to bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily part or organ.

ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS COVERAGE.

§33-16-3i. Coverage of emergency services.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement to
which this article applies, any entity regulated by this article shall provide as benefits to all
subscribers and members coverage for emergency services. A policy, provision, contract, plan,
or agreement may apply to emergency services the same deductibles, coinsurance, and other
limitations as apply to other covered services: *Provided*, that preauthorization or precertification
shall not be required.

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(b) From July 1, 1998, the following provisions apply:

8 (1) Every insurer shall provide coverage for emergency medical services, including 9 prehospital services, to the extent necessary to screen and to stabilize an emergency medical 10 condition. The insurer shall not require prior authorization of the screening services if a prudent 11 layperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed.

Prior authorization of coverage shall not be required for stabilization if an emergency medical condition exists. Payment of claims for emergency services shall be based on the retrospective review of the presenting history and symptoms of the covered person.

15 (2) The coverage for prehospital screening and stabilization of an emergency medical 16 condition shall include ambulance services provided under the provisions of §16-4C-1 *et seq.* of 17 this code, excluding air ambulance services as defined in §16-4C-3(a) of this code. The insurer 18 shall pay claims for prehospital screening and stabilization of emergency condition by ambulance 19 service if the insured is transported to an emergency room of a facility provider or if the patient 20 declines to be transported against medical advice. The coverage under this section is subject to 21 deductibles or copayment requirements of the policy, contract, or plan.

(2) (3) An insurer that has given prior authorization for emergency services shall cover the services and shall not retract the authorization after the services have been provided unless the authorization was based on a material misrepresentation about the covered person's health condition made by the referring provider, the provider of the emergency services, or the covered person.

27 (3) (4) Coverage of emergency services shall be subject to coinsurance, copayments, and
 28 deductibles applicable under the health benefit plan.

(4) (5) The emergency department and the insurer shall make a good faith effort to
 communicate with each other in a timely fashion to expedite post evaluation or post stabilization
 services in order to avoid material deterioration of the covered person's condition.

32 (5) (6) As used in this section:

(A) "Emergency medical services" means those services required to screen for or treat an
 emergency medical condition until the condition is stabilized, including prehospital care;

(B) "Prudent layperson" means a person who is without medical training and who draws
on his or her practical experience when making a decision regarding whether an emergency
medical condition exists for which emergency treatment should be sought;

38 (C) "Emergency medical condition for the prudent layperson" means one that manifests 39 itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the person could 40 reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious jeopardy to the 41 individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child; serious 42 impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

43 (D) "Stabilize" means with respect to an emergency medical condition, to provide medical 44 treatment of the condition necessary to assure, with reasonable medical probability, that no 45 medical deterioration of the condition is likely to result from or occur during the transfer of the 46 individual from a facility: *Provided*, That this provision may not be construed to prohibit, limit, or 47 otherwise delay the transportation required for a higher level of care than that possible at the 48 treating facility;

49 (E) "Medical screening examination" means an appropriate examination within the
50 capability of the hospital's emergency department, including ancillary services routinely available
51 to the emergency department, to determine whether or not an emergency medical condition
52 exists; and

(F) "Emergency medical condition" means a condition that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in serious jeopardy to the individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily part or organ.

ARTICLE 24. HOSPITAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, MEDICAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

§33-24-7e. Coverage of emergency services.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement to
 which this article applies, any entity regulated by this article shall provide as benefits to all

subscribers and members coverage for emergency services. A policy, provision, contract, plan,
or agreement may apply to emergency services the same deductibles, coinsurance, and other
limitations as apply to other covered services: *Provided,* That preauthorization or precertification
shall not be required.

7 (b) From July 1, 1998, the following provisions apply:

8 (1) Every insurer shall provide coverage for emergency medical services, including 9 prehospital services, to the extent necessary to screen and to stabilize an emergency medical 10 condition. The insurer shall not require prior authorization of the screening services if a prudent 11 layperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed. 12 Prior authorization of coverage shall not be required for stabilization if an emergency medical 13 condition exists. Payment of claims for emergency services shall be based on the retrospective 14 review of the presenting history and symptoms of the covered person.

15 (2) The coverage for prehospital screening and stabilization of an emergency medical 16 condition shall include ambulance services provided under the provisions of §16-4C-1 *et seq.* of 17 this code, excluding air ambulance services as defined in §16-4C-3(a) of this code. The insurer 18 shall pay claims for prehospital screening and stabilization of emergency condition by ambulance 19 service if the insured is transported to an emergency room of a facility provider or if the patient 20 declines to be transported against medical advice. The coverage under this section is subject to 21 deductibles or copayment requirements of the policy, contract, or plan.

(2) (3) An insurer that has given prior authorization for emergency services shall cover the services and shall not retract the authorization after the services have been provided unless the authorization was based on a material misrepresentation about the covered person's health condition made by the referring provider, the provider of the emergency services, or the covered person.

27 (3) (4) Coverage of emergency services shall be subject to coinsurance, copayments, and
 28 deductibles applicable under the health benefit plan.

(4) (5) The emergency department and the insurer shall make a good faith effort to
 communicate with each other in a timely fashion to expedite post evaluation or post stabilization
 services in order to avoid material deterioration of the covered person's condition.

32 (5) (6) As used in this section:

(A) "Emergency medical services" means those services required to screen for or treat an
 emergency medical condition until the condition is stabilized, including prehospital care;

(B) "Prudent layperson" means a person who is without medical training and who draws
on his or her practical experience when making a decision regarding whether an emergency
medical condition exists for which emergency treatment should be sought;

38 (C) "Emergency medical condition for the prudent layperson" means one that manifests 39 itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the person could 40 reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious jeopardy to the 41 individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child; serious 42 impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

43 (D) "Stabilize" means with respect to an emergency medical condition, to provide medical 44 treatment of the condition necessary to assure, with reasonable medical probability, that no 45 medical deterioration of the condition is likely to result from or occur during the transfer of the 46 individual from a facility: *Provided*, That this provision may not be construed to prohibit, limit, or 47 otherwise delay the transportation required for a higher level of care than that possible at the 48 treating facility;

49 (E) "Medical screening examination" means an appropriate examination within the
50 capability of the hospital's emergency department, including ancillary services routinely available
51 to the emergency department, to determine whether or not an emergency medical condition
52 exists; and

53 (F) "Emergency medical condition" means a condition that manifests itself by acute 54 symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate

- 55 medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in serious jeopardy to the individual's
- 56 health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child, serious impairment
- 57 to bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily part or organ.

ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.

§33-25-8d. Coverage of emergency services.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement to
which this article applies, any entity regulated by this article shall provide as benefits to all
subscribers and members coverage for emergency services. A policy, provision, contract, plan,
or agreement may apply to emergency services the same deductibles, coinsurance, and other
limitations as apply to other covered services: *Provided*, That preauthorization or precertification
shall not be required.

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(b) From July 1, 1998, the following provisions apply:

8 (1) Every insurer shall provide coverage for emergency medical services, including 9 prehospital services, to the extent necessary to screen and to stabilize an emergency medical 10 condition. The insurer shall not require prior authorization of the screening services if a prudent 11 layperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed. 12 Prior authorization of coverage shall not be required for stabilization if an emergency medical 13 condition exists. Payment of claims for emergency services shall be based on the retrospective 14 review of the presenting history and symptoms of the covered person.

15 (2) The coverage for prehospital screening and stabilization of an emergency medical 16 condition shall include ambulance services provided under the provisions of §16-4C-1 *et seq.* of 17 this code, excluding air ambulance services as defined in §16-4C-3(a) of this code. The insurer 18 shall pay claims for prehospital screening and stabilization of emergency condition by ambulance 19 service if the insured is transported to an emergency room of a facility provider or if the patient 12 declines to be transported against medical advice. The coverage under this section is subject to 13 deductibles or copayment requirements of the policy, contract, or plan. (2) (3) An insurer that has given prior authorization for emergency services shall cover the services and shall not retract the authorization after the services have been provided unless the authorization was based on a material misrepresentation about the covered person's health condition made by the referring provider, the provider of the emergency services, or the covered person.

27 (3) (4) Coverage of emergency services shall be subject to coinsurance, copayments, and
 28 deductibles applicable under the health benefit plan.

(4) (5) The emergency department and the insurer shall make a good faith effort to
 communicate with each other in a timely fashion to expedite post evaluation or post stabilization
 services in order to avoid material deterioration of the covered person's condition.

32 (5) (6) As used in this section:

(A) "Emergency medical services" means those services required to screen for or treat an
 emergency medical condition until the condition is stabilized, including prehospital care;

(B) "Prudent layperson" means a person who is without medical training and who draws
on his or her practical experience when making a decision regarding whether an emergency
medical condition exists for which emergency treatment should be sought;

(C) "Emergency medical condition for the prudent layperson" means one that manifests
itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the person could
reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious jeopardy to the
individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child; serious
impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(D) "Stabilize" means with respect to an emergency medical condition, to provide medical
treatment of the condition necessary to assure, with reasonable medical probability, that no
medical deterioration of the condition is likely to result from or occur during the transfer of the
individual from a facility: *Provided*, That this provision may not be construed to prohibit, limit, or

47 otherwise delay the transportation required for a higher level of care than that possible at the 48 treating facility;

49 (E) "Medical screening examination" means an appropriate examination within the 50 capability of the hospital's emergency department, including ancillary services routinely available 51 to the emergency department, to determine whether or not an emergency medical condition 52 exists; and

53 (F) "Emergency medical condition" means a condition that manifests itself by acute 54 symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate 55 medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in serious jeopardy to the individual's 56 health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child, serious impairment 57 to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily part or organ.

ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

§33-25A-8d. Coverage of emergency services.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan, or agreement to 2 which this article applies, any entity regulated by this article shall provide as benefits to all 3 subscribers and members coverage for emergency services. A policy, provision, contract, plan, 4 or agreement may apply to emergency services the same deductibles, coinsurance, and other 5 limitations as apply to other covered services: Provided, That preauthorization or precertification 6 shall not be required.

7

(b) From July 1, 1998, the following provisions apply:

8 (1) Every insurer shall provide coverage for emergency medical services, including 9 prehospital services, to the extent necessary to screen and to stabilize an emergency medical 10 condition. The insurer shall not require prior authorization of the screening services if a prudent lavperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed. 11 12 Prior authorization of coverage shall not be required for stabilization if an emergency medical

condition exists. Payment of claims for emergency services shall be based on the retrospective
review of the presenting history and symptoms of the covered person.

15 (2) The coverage for prehospital screening and stabilization of an emergency medical 16 condition shall include ambulance services provided under the provisions of §16-4C-1 *et seq.* of 17 this code, excluding air ambulance services as defined in §16-4C-3(a) of this code. The insurer 18 shall pay claims for prehospital screening and stabilization of emergency condition by ambulance 19 service if the insured is transported to an emergency room of a facility provider or if the patient 20 declines to be transported against medical advice. The coverage under this section is subject to 21 deductibles or copayment requirements of the policy, contract, or plan.

(2) (3) An insurer that has given prior authorization for emergency services shall cover the services and shall not retract the authorization after the services have been provided unless the authorization was based on a material misrepresentation about the covered person's health condition made by the referring provider, the provider of the emergency services, or the covered person.

27 (3) (4) Coverage of emergency services shall be subject to coinsurance, copayments, and
 28 deductibles applicable under the health benefit plan.

(4) (5) The emergency department and the insurer shall make a good faith effort to
 communicate with each other in a timely fashion to expedite post evaluation or post stabilization
 services in order to avoid material deterioration of the covered person's condition.

32 (5) (6) As used in this section:

(A) "Emergency medical services" means those services required to screen for or treat an
 emergency medical condition until the condition is stabilized, including prehospital care;

(B) "Prudent layperson" means a person who is without medical training and who draws
on his or her practical experience when making a decision regarding whether an emergency
medical condition exists for which emergency treatment should be sought;

(C) "Emergency medical condition for the prudent layperson" means one that manifests
itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the person could
reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious jeopardy to the
individual's health, or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child; serious
impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

43 (D) "Stabilize" means with respect to an emergency medical condition, to provide medical 44 treatment of the condition necessary to assure, with reasonable medical probability, that no 45 medical deterioration of the condition is likely to result from or occur during the transfer of the 46 individual from a facility: *Provided*, That this provision may not be construed to prohibit, limit, or 47 otherwise delay the transportation required for a higher level of care than that possible at the 48 treating facility;

49 (E) "Medical screening examination" means an appropriate examination within the
50 capability of the hospital's emergency department, including ancillary services routinely available
51 to the emergency department, to determine whether or not an emergency medical condition
52 exists; and

(F) "Emergency medical condition" means a condition that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in serious jeopardy to the individual's health or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the unborn child, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily part or organ.

58 (6) (7) Each insurer shall provide the enrolled member with a description of procedures to
 59 be followed by the member for emergency services, including the following:

60 (A) The appropriate use of emergency facilities;

61 (B) The appropriate use of any prehospital services provided by the health maintenance62 organization;

- 63 (C) Any potential responsibility of the member for payment for nonemergency services
- 64 rendered in an emergency facility;
- 65 (D) Any cost-sharing provisions for emergency services; and
- 66 (E) An explanation of the prudent layperson standard for emergency medical condition.